KUTIN, Leonid Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; KOZEV, Anatoliy Dmitriyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk. Prinimal uchastiye SHVETSOV, G.M., inzh.; ZAYTSEV, V.I., nauchnyy red.; GORYANSKIY, Yu.V., red. izd-va; KOTLYAKOVA, O.I., tekhn. red.

[Marine steam engines]Sudovye parovye mashiny. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1962. 302 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Marine engines)

42821

S/169/62/000/010/034/071
D228/D307

3.5800

AUTHORS: Kutin, S.N. and Chudakov, I.G.

TITLE: Problem of applying glow discharge to anemometry

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 10, 1962, 9, abstract 10B55 (Uch. zap. Saratovsk. un-t, 70, 1961, 193-205)

TEXT: The layouts and photographs of anemometer equipment are briefly described. Attention is above all paid to a discharger -- a sensing element and the most responsible detail of the system. The authors cite the following basic results of research in motionless air and particularly in turbulent flow conditions. 1. On a graph, representing the dependence of the discharge current force on the distance (the gap) between the electrodes, it is possible to delimit 4 regions: A with sparkover, B and C with glow discharge, and D with arcover. Only region C, in which glow discharge can arise without the joining of electrodes, is of interest for anemometry. If the gap is constant, increasing the discharge current

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leads to the transition of glow discharge in region D; when the gap is increased while the current is constant, glow discharge changes to sparkover. 2. A gap interval of 0.08-0.14 mm is distinguishable on the graph of the dependence of the discharge voltage on the gap magnitude. It is conspicuous for the fact that in this interval the trend of the curve depends weakly on the discharge current force (5, 7, and 15 ma). This interval lies in region C and is characterized by the maximum sensitivity of glow discharge to a change in the gap. It is evident from the current-voltage characteristic that for gaps of about 0.1 mm the discharge voltage also hardly depends on chance variations of the discharge current force. A gap of about 0.1 mm is thus the most favorable for anemometry. It was established, too, that spherical electrodes are more advantageous than pointed ones. All investigations were made with the stablest electrodes of platinum wire, 0.8-1.0 mm in diameter, with fused ends. 3. To avoid overheating the platinum electrodes were welded to massive silver holders. Under these conditions the constant gap dischargers worked for not more than 5-10 min. Increased air humidity also impairs the glow discharge stability. Therefore it is necessary to

Problem of applying glow discharge ... S/169/62/000/010/034/071
D228/D307

calibrate rapidly in order to obtain curves for the dependence of the discharge voltage on changes in the mean rate of flow in an aerodynamic tube. The shape of the resulting calibrated curves shows that the anemometer's sensitivity falls if the rate is decreased, though the sensitivity still exceeds that of the thermal anemometer by tens of times. Despite the short duration for which the calibration was preserved, it was possible to estimate by means of glow discharge equipment the degree of turbulence at different points of the track across a circular cylinder, inflated by air flow, and also to trace the boundary layer on a flat sheet.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 3/3

KUTIN, V.

Staff work in a small unit. Grazhd. av. 12 no.7:8 Jl '55. (MIRA 11:6)

(Aeronautics, Commercial)

KUTIN, V. (Novosibirsk)

Teaching builders how to read plans. Prof.-tekh.obr. 13 no.5: 19-20 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Prepodavatel' shkoly fabrichno-zavodskogo obucheniya.
(Architectural drawing)

KUTIN, V. (g. Khar'kov)

Conditions for the application of the accelerating remuneration of piecework in the construction industry. Sots. trud 4 no.4:130-132 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Kharkov--Construction industry) (Wages)

KUTIN, V.

Planning flight activity for an air group. Grazhd.av. 12 no.2:32-33 F '55. (MIRA 16:1)
(Aeronautics, Commercial)

KUT'IN, V. A.

Dissertation: "The Effect of Collagen Used to Activate Alkalies During the Liming of Hides in the Manufacture of Leather, on the Quality of the Products Resulting After Softening." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow, Technological Inst of Light Industry. Moscow 1953

W-30928

SO: Referativnyy Zhurnal, No. 5, Dec 1953, Moscow, AN USSR (~~XXXXXX~~)

KUT'IN, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MIKHAYLOV, A.N., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Effect of liming conditions on the permeability of leather. Leg. prom. 15 no.2:30-33 F '55. (MIRA 8:4)
(Tanning)

US : R :

12540* Criteria of the Effectiveness of the Properties of Fat Lubricants. Pokazatel' ekspluatatsionnykh svoistv zhirovykh smazok. (Russian.) V. A. Kut'in. *Legkaia Promyshlennost'* v 15, no. 7, July 1955, p. 81-85.

Testing of fats used to soften, preserve, and reduce water penetrability of leathers; effects of temperature changes. Graph. 5 ref.

FRIDMAN, V.M.; KUT'IN, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Effect of sonic and ultrasonic waves on the mechanical properties of pelts. Leg.prom. [16] no.11:19-20 N '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Ultrasonic waves--Industrial applications) (Hides and skins)

KUT'IN, V. A.

Means for applying a depilating solution to skins, and installation for carrying it out. A. F. Kobylko and V. A. Kut'in. U.S.S.R. 105,028, Mar. 25, 1957. The method consists of placing a sheet of paper satd. with a depilating soln. between 2 hides turned with the flesh to each other. An assembly comprises paper feeding rolls, cutting-off knives, baths contg. the depilating soln., conveyor belts, drying chamber, and other pertinent units, synchronized in operation.

M. Hosch

SHULENKOVA, Ye.I., inzh.; KUT'IN, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Properties of face layers of Russian leather. Nauch.-issl. trudy TSNIKP no.28:11-26 '57. (MIRA 11:10)
(Leather--Testing)

KUT'IN, V.A.

Production of hard and Russian leather in Rumania. Leg. prom. 18 no.9:58-59 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

(Rumania--Tanning)

BASKAKOV, L.S.; KHAZAN, Ye.A.; AKINDINOV, V.I.; LARIONOVA, G.I.; PANKRASHKIN, N.I.; KUT'IN, V.A.

High-speed soaking. Leg.prom. 18 no.10:46-47 O '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Tanning)

KUT'IN, V.A.

Changes in collagen during oxidation and reduction. Kozh.obuv. prom. no.4:10-12 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)
(Collagen) (Leather)

KUT'IN, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Strength limit and interfiber bonds of leather. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekh. leg. prom. no.4:39-50 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1.TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kozhevenno-obuvnoy promyshlennosti.
(Leather)

KUZIN, V.

Development of technology in the textile industry of the Soviet Union during the period of its Seven-Year Plan. Tr. from the Russian. [illegible].

[illegible]. (Textilipari Munkake es Tudomanyos [illegible]) Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 11, no. 12, Dec. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAI) LC Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960 Uncl.

5(1) SOV/69-21-1-9/21

AUTHOR: Kut'in, V.A.

TITLE: The Properties of the Products of the Extraction of Proteins From the Derma of Animal Skins. (Svoystva produktov vyplavleniya belkov dermy kozhnogo pokrova zhivotnykh).

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, 1959, Vol XXI, Nr 1, pp 62-68 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes a method for the complete "Melting out" of derma proteins in an autoclave at 120-125° in a nitrogen atmosphere. He also describes the properties of the products of the "melting out" of these proteins from skins treated with lime, caustic soda or with sodium sulfide. Under the usual liming conditions in lime suspensions, the total nitrogen, amino nitrogen and ash content of the protein changes insignificantly. On prolonging the liming to one year, the amount of bound ash reaches a value of 1,3-1.4%. Simultaneously there is an increase in the amino nitrogen content. A stepwise increase in the viscosity of the protein

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SOV/69-21-1-9/21

The Properties of the Products of the Extraction of Proteins From the Derma of Animal Skins.

solutions has been revealed. The action of the caustic soda and of the sodium sulfide on the protein in skins is the same, differing considerably from that of lime. There are 5 tables, 1 graph and 14 references, 10 of which are Soviet and 4 American.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kozhevenno-obuvnoy promyshlennosti.(The Scientific-Research Institute of the Leather and Shoe Industry) Moscow.

SUBMITTED: June 22, 1957

Card 2/2

KUT'IN, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Shortening the soaking time of raw leather. Nauch.-issl. trudy TSNIKP no. 30:46-51 '59. (MIRA 14:5)
(Leather)

KUT'IN, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Degreasing as a method of chemical cleaning of raw leather prior to tanning. Kozh.-obuv. prom. 2 no. 12:22-24 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(Leather)

KUT'IN, V.A.; MIKHAYLOV, A.N.

Extruding collagen fibers from raw leather wastes. Kozh.-obuv. prom. 3 no.9:19-21 S '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Hides and skins)

KUTIN, V.A.

Effect of the technological processes on the [illegible] of chrome leather. Nauch.-issl. trudy TSNIKS no. [illegible] (MIRA [illegible])

KUPLEN, V.A., MIKHAYLOV, A.N.

New leather material with a base of long collagen fibers.
Nauch.-issl. trudy TSNIKP no.33:40-43 '63 (MIRA 18:1)

L 38366-66

ACC NR: AP6019945 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0323/66/000/001/0042/0050

AUTHOR: Mikaelyan, I. I. (Candidate of Technical Sciences); Kut'in, V. A. (Candidate of Technical Sciences); Mikhaylov, A. N. (Prof.; Dr. of Technical Sciences)

ORG: Department of Chemistry and Technology of Leather and Fur, Central Scientific Research Institute of the Leather and Footwear Industry (Kafedra khimii i tekhnologii kozhi i mekha, tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kozhevenno-obuvnoy promyshlennosti)

TITLE: Physicomechanical properties of collagen fibers

SOURCE: IVUZ. Tekhnologiya legkoy promyshlennosti, no. 1, 1966, 42-50

TOPIC TAGS: collagen, fiber, tanning material, lime

ABSTRACT: The properties of collagen fibers from clean raw hide and subjected to prolonged liming (four months) were studied. The resilient, elastic, plastic, and total deformation, tensile strength, elongation at rupture, and change in the size of fibers tanned by different methods were determined. X-ray structural analysis established that prolonged liming decreases the intensity of the interference rings of the x-ray diffraction patterns of collagen fibers. Tanning of the fibers also decreased the intensity of crystal rings. After prolonged liming, neutralized and tanned collagen fibers whose x-ray patterns and electron photomicrographs differed

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L 38366-66

ACC NR: AP6019945

from those of untreated fibers displayed relatively high mechanical properties: tensile tests showed the breaking load to be 24-81 g, the corresponding tensile strength 10-35 kg/mm^2, and the elongation at rupture, 10-20%. The curves of load vs. elongation and the curves of change in deformation at constant load for fibers subjected to prolonged liming were analogous to those for fibers limed by the method used in the leather industry. The total deformation of fibers at the same constant load for untreated fibers and those tanned with basic chromium salts and plant tanning agents was approximately the same (10-12%); the deformation of formaldehyde-tanned fibers was slightly higher (14-15%). In all the fibers tested, the elastic deformation amounted to 50-60% of the total deformation. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 5 tables, and 4 formulas.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 29Mar65/ ORIG REF: 017/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 vmb

KHIL'KIN, A.M.; BRONOV, A.F.; SHEKHTER, A.B.; KUT'IN, V.A.; ISTRANOV, L.P.; KASPARYANTS, S.A.

Use of semibiologic prostheses in vascular surgery. Report No.1. Eksper. khir. i anest. no.1:26-30 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. I Moskovskiy ordena Lenina meditsinskiy institut imeni I.M. Sechenova (direktor - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.V. Kovanov), Tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti (direktor - prof. I.P. Strakhov), Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kozhevennoy promyshlennosti (direktor - B.D. Breyev), Moskva.

KAPICHEV, A. G.; KOKAREV, N. I.; KITAYEV, P. I.; CHEKANOVSKIY, M. L.; SEMENENKO, P. P. ; KAMKIN, N. G.; KUT'IN, V. B.

Results of testing heat processes in open-hearth furnaces heated by gasified mazut. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 7 no.6:173-178 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

KAPICHEV, A.G.; LISITENKO, V.G.; KOKAREV, N.I.; KITAYEV, B.I.; SEMENENKO, P.P.; FITIN, V.B.

Investigating radiation characteristics of a flame under various methods of burning mazut in an open-hearth furnace. Stal' 24 no.11: 1046-1049 N '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S.M. Kirova i Metallurgicheskiy kombinat im. A.K. Serova.

PUPARKIN, N.I.; [illegible], V.[illegible]; [illegible], V.B.

Investigating with the use of injection device models, three-channel [illegible] in open-hearth furnace. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. 8 no.6:170-177 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Magnitskiy [illegible] [illegible].

L 11887-66 EWT(m) DIAAP

ACC NR: AP5028021 SOURCE CODE: UR/0386/65/002/008/0387/0391

AUTHOR: Kut'in, V. M.; Petrukhin, V. I.; Prokoshkin, Yu. D.

ORG: Joint Institute of Nuclear Research (Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy)

19 35

TITLE: Search for $\pi^0 \to 3\gamma$ decay [Reported at the June Session of the Nuclear Physics Division, Academy of Sciences, SSSR]

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniye, v. 2, no. 8, 1965, 387-391

TOPIC TAGS: pion, parity principle, strong nuclear interaction, Gamma quantum

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the decay of a neutral pion into three γ quanta ($\pi^0 \to 3\gamma$), interest in which has recently increased in connection with the observed $2K_2^0 \to 2\pi$ decay, which violates CP invariance. To register this decay, they used the apparatus previously employed in a study of the rare processes of pion decay and capture (ZhETF v. 47, 84, 1964; Nuovo Cimento v. 28, 99, 1963). The experiments were performed with the OIYaI synchrocyclotron. The π^- mesons with initial energy 70 Mev passed through a series of scintillation counters and decelerating filters and were stopped in a liquid-nitrogen target, where the charge exchange $\pi^- + p \to \pi^0 + n$ took place. The γ quanta produced in the decay were registered with three Cerenkov total-absorption spectrometers placed around the target and connected in a nonasecond coincidence circuit. Scintillation counters, connected for anticoincidence and preventing registration of charged particles from the target by the spectrometers,

Card 1/2

L 11887-66

ACC NR: AP5028021

were placed between the target and the spectrometers. The pulses from all the counters and spectrometers were photographed on the screen of a 5-beam high-speed oscilloscope, making possible multidimensional time and pulse-height analysis of the registered events. The results yielded an estimate of 2.2×10^{-6} at the 1/e confidence level for the upper limit of the branching ratio of the decay of a neutral pion into three γ quanta. At the 90% confidence level, the limit is $< 5 \times 10^{-6}$. If it is assumed that a second neutral meson, having the same mass as the π^0 meson, exists but is capable, unlike the other, of decaying into three γ quanta, then the data yield the following maximum estimates for the relative probability of production and decay of such a meson: 6×10^{-6} at an average lifetime $\tau_{3\gamma} < 10^{-10}$ sec, 1.3×10^{-5} ($\tau_{3\gamma} < 5 \times 10^{-10}$ sec), 2×10^{-5} ($\tau_{3\gamma} < 10^{-9}$ sec), and 1.5×10^{-4} ($\tau_{3\gamma} < 10^{-7}$ sec). Authors thank L. I. Lapidus, L. B. Okun', I. Ya. Pomeranchuk, and B. Pontecorvo for useful discussions. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 01Sep65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 004

HW

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Korenman, I. M., Kotin, V. P. SOV/79-13-4-7/29

TITLE: Microcrystalline Reactions in Melts (Mikrokristallicheskiye reaktsii v rasplavakh)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol. 13, Nr 4, pp. 423-425 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors of the present paper investigated several reagents, which were dissolved in organic compounds melting at low temperature, as to their applicability in microcrystalloscopic analysis. Some substances, among them 8-hydroxy quinoline, which can be used as media for micro-reactions turned out to be of poor qualification as they can only be used at temperatures far above their melting point. At lower temperatures the medium rapidly crystallizes and this prevents an observation of the crystals of the reaction product. The authors used reagents that were dissolved in molten benzophenone or salol Salol and benzophenone turned out to be suitable as they can be undercooled. A molten drop of these compounds containing the reagent and the reaction product, when cooled down to room temperature remains liquid for a long time. The authors succeeded in keeping preparations in benzophenone in a molten con-

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dition for from 5 to 6 days, in single cases even considerably longer. Preparations in molten salol remain liquid for 24 hours. By this means nickel was detected by dimethyl glyoxime and also by α-benzil dioxime. Well-grown large crystals developed. In the same way several microcrystalloscopic reactions with bismuth were investigated which are based on the formation of the complex $BH[BiJ_4]$ (B...base) and are distinguished by an intense color of the reaction product (Ref 4) The application of different bases and of ammonium iodide in molten organic compounds was not successful. Only when quinoline-iodine ethylate in molten diphenyl amine were used, bismuth could distinctly be proved. Dark-red crystals developed, which reached a length up to 200-300μ. These crystals are well distinguishable even if the diphenyl amine itself crystallizes during the cooling down. In aqueous media on the other hand only crystals can be obtained, the length of which does not exceed 50-60μ. When using benzophenone or salol instead of diphenyl amine small crystals were obtained. Lead salts together with quinoline-iodine ethylate dissolved in molten diphenyl amine produce colorless needles that reach a length of up to 150μ. Hence in many cases considerably larger crystals are ob-

Microcrystalline Reactions in Melts SOV/78-13-1-7/29

tained in molten indifferent organic solvents than in other media. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 5 references, 4 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. N. I. Lobachevskiy (Gor'kiy State University imeni N. I. Lobachevskiy)

SUBMITTED: October 26, 1956

1. Reagents--Properties 2. Reagents--Performance 3. Organic compounds--Crystal structure 4. Benzophenone--Properties 5. Crystals--Growth 6. Metals--Determination

Card 3/3

KUTIN, V.P., kand.ekon.nauk, dotsent

Some suggestions about improving the planning of the organization of construction. Trudy MIEI no.15:162-164 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut inzhenerov kommunal'nogo stroitel'stva. (Construction industry)

KUTIN, V.P.

Certain indexes of oxidation processes in chronic stages of schizophrenia. Fiziol.zhur. (Ukr.) 1 no.5:74-83 S-O '55. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Vasil'kivs'ka psykhiatrichna koloniya, Kiivs'ka oblast.
(SCHIZOPHRENIA, metabolism, in,
oxidation, indices)
(OXIDATION-REDUCTION,
oxidation in schizophrenia, indices)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.8 Vol.10/10 Neurology,etc. Oct57

KUTIN, V.P.

4612. KUTIN V.P.* Physiopathological characteristics of chronic schizophrenic conditions (Russian text) Ž.VYŠČ.NERV.DEJATEL. 1956, 6/2 (251-259) Tables 3

Results of an investigation into the dynamics of the higher nervous activity in schi-

4612

zophrenia. The study was carried out in 32 patients who had been treated for a considerable time. The physiopathological changes consisted in gross disturbances of the higher nervous activity, whose normalization was accompanied by improvement of the psychical conditions. These changes confirm the correctness of the theory that these chronic forms can be divided into 2 groups. In the first group are the cases that show the form of prolonged conditions, in the second the cases with the form of residual conditions. In the first group, increased inhibition with quick tiring of the cortical cells, weakening and inertia of the processes of inhibition and stimulation were found. Moreover, there was also a hypnotic stage and a disturbance of the interactions between the cortex and the subcortex and between the first and second signal systems. All these disturbances have a functional-dynamic nature and are analogous to those observed in acute forms of schizophrenia. In the patients of the second group, the disturbances of the higher nervous activity were not present without a certain weakness of the processes of stimulation and inhibition, and without a weaker activity in the production of the new conditioned reflexes.

Dimitrijević - Sarajevo

KUTIN, V.P., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "On the characteristics of the late stages of schizophrenia." Kiev, 1961, 20 pp (Kiev Order of Labor Red Banner Med Inst im Academician A.A. Bogomolets) 250 copies (KL, 34-59, 114)

KUTIN, V.P.

Treatment of patients with schizophrenia with prolonged uninterrupted sleep and a simultaneous application of aminazine. Zhur.nevr.i psikh. 61 no.2:228-231 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Zhitomirskaya oblastnaya psikhonevrologicheskaya bol'nitsa (glavnyy vrach Zhabokritskiy).
(SCHIZOPHRENIA) (SLEEP—THERAPEUTIC USE)
(CHLORPROMAZINE)

KUTIN, V.P.

Effect of piridrol on carbohydrate metabolism in schizophrenia patients and the possibility of its use in insulin therapy. Report No.1. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 62 no.12:1815-1820 '62 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Zhitomirskaya oblastnaya psikhonevrologicheskaya bol'nitsa. (glavnyy vrach V.I.Zhabokritskiy).

*

Ca

Veins with barite at Botkov near Semily, northeastern Bohemia Jan Kutina *Věda Přírodní, Praha* 21, 212 (1940); *Mineralog. Abstracts* 9, 265 (1946). The paragenetic succession is quartz, barite and pyrite, calcite, wad. In some veins, a second generation of quartz replaces barite. Michael Fleischer

ASM SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

2

CA

Crystals of tetrakis(hydroxymethyl)cyclopentanone. Jan Kotina. *Vědecká Krol. České Spol. Nauk, Trida Mat.-Přírod.* 1946, No. 18, 6 pp. (English summary). — Crystallographic measurements show the compd. to be orthorhombic disphenoidal with a:b:c = 0.6400:1:1.3284; cleavage (001). It has n_D (Na) = 1.528, β 1.545.

Michael Pirscher

B

Crystallography and genesis of gypsum crystals with oval planes from Podivin, South Moravia Jan Kutina [illegible] English, [illegible] Crystallographic study. The oval planes are in part a primary phenomenon and are not entirely due to solu phenomena. Michael [illegible]

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA

8

Review of the principal minerogenetic units in the neighborhood of Prague, Bohemia, Czechoslovakia. Jan Kutina. *Časopis mineral. Musea (Prague)* 116, 113-26(1957)—[illegible]. cussion of rock types and the minerals found in each.

Michael Fleischer

CA

8

The genesis of axinite veins in the neighborhood of Prague. K. Pošta and J. Kutina. Spisy vydávané Přírodovědeckou Fakultou Karlovy Univ. 173, 1-22(in English 18 21)(1947). Axinite was found filling fissures in diabase at 2 localities. Michael Fleischer

ASM SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Ore veins and their minerals in the mine St. Antonín de Padua at Polkany (Kutná Hora District) Bohemia. J. Koutek and J. Kutina (Karlova Univ., Prague, Czech.). *Sborník Stát. Geol. Ústavu Československ. Rep.* 16, 783-93, English summary, 796-7(1949).--A historical and geol. survey. T. G. Gibian

CA

The occurrence of albite on the cassiterite deposits in Krupka (Bohemia) Jan Kutina (Karlovy Univ., Prague, Czech.) *Vlastiv. Sb. Geol. Ustavu Československ. Rep.* 24, 69-70, English summary, 71-2(1949).—Albite occurs quite frequently in this deposit. The following succession was detd.: quartz, cassiterite, albite (partly contemporary with quartz), fluorite, and Ca, Fe, Mg carbonates.

I. G. G.

KUTINA, Jan

CZECH

The morphology of miargyrite from Kutná Hora, Czechoslovakia. Jan Kutina (Charles Univ., Prague). *Acta Universitatis Carolinae, Chimie*, *math., nat., et méd.* 52, 463-78(1951)(pub. 1953)(in English); cf. *C.A.* 46, 11053d. Michael Fleischer

CZECH

The identity of falkenhaynite with tetrahedrite. Jan Kutina. *Knizny Ceske Akad.* 61, No. 34, 5 pp.(1951) (Pub. 1952); *Mineralog. Abstr.* 39, 502(1952). This identity, which has previously been suggested, is now proved by exam. of the original mat. rec'd from Jáchymov (Joachimsthal), Bohemia. X-ray powder photographs give a 10.330 A., and spectrographic analysis shows Sb and Cu, with some Ag, As, Fe, Zn, Bi, Pb. K. L. C.

KUTINA, Yan

[illegible]

[illegible]
Zap. [illegible] 1, 1962

[illegible], Library
of Congress, [illegible]

KUTINA, J.

Chem Abs v 48
1-25-54
mineralogical chemistry

Microscopic and spectrographic study of the origin of certain colloidal structures of sphalerite and wurtzite. Jan Kutina (Charles Univ., Prague, Czechoslovakia). Geologie (Z. Ges. Geol., Mineral., sowie angew. Geophys.) 1, 430-52(1953).—Optical study of banded ores from the Schmalgraf Mine, Moresnet, Belgium, and from the Orzel Bialy Mine, Katowice, Poland, leads to the conclusion that the sulfides are of colloidal origin. Qual. spectrographic data show much higher concns. of Fe, Mn, Ge, As, and Tl in dark bands of sphalerite than in adjacent light bands of sphalerite; the light bands contained more Zn and Cd.

KUTINA, J.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 8
Apr. 25, 1954
Mineralogical and Geological Chemistry

Geochemical remarks on the sphalerite from the ore district of Kutná Hora (Kuttenberg) in Czechoslovakia. J. Kutina (Karls Univ., Praha, Czech.). *Chem. Erde* 16, 310-28(1953).—The origin of the sphalerite deposit of the mine Turbank in Kutná Hora is discussed. K. agrees with the conclusions of Stolber (*C.A.* 34, 5377[7]) and Petrascheck (*C.A.* 43, 8080a). The sphalerite of Kutná Hora showed Zn 52.1, Fe 13.77, Mn 0.44, Cd 0.32, Cu 0.2, and S 33.86%.

B. F. Grohse

KUTINA, JAN

Characteristics of the mineral deposits of Cornwall and Devon for comparison with similar deposits in Czechoslovakia. Jan Kutina and Lubor Zak (Charles Univ., Prague) Věstník Ústředního Ústavu Geol. 28, 175-81(1953). A review with 12 references. Rudolph Pick

(2)

KUTINA, J.

3

CZECH

The combination of ore microscopy and spectrography in geochemical investigation of ore veins. Jan Kutina (Charles Univ., Prague). Congr. géol. int. [redacted] rend. 19th Session Alger 1952, 12, 55-71(1954)(in English); cf. C.A. 48, 13855. Michael Fleischer

BERNARD, Ya.G. (Czechoslovakia) ; KUTINA, Ya. (Czechoslovakia).

Combination of mineragraphy with spectrography in the study of the geochemical development of ore veins in the Kutna Hora mining region in Czechoslovakia. Izv.AN SSSR Ser.geol. no.1:55-68 Ja-F '54. (MLRA 7:3)

(Kutna Hora, Czechoslovakia--Mineralogy, Determinative)
(Mineralogy, Determinative--Kutna Hora, Czechoslovakia)

J

Genetic significance of macrotextures. Jan Kruta. Freiberg. Forsch. C17, 30-8(1957).—Macro[illegible] information on the paragenetic sequence of minerals in ore deposits and their study should mark the first step in the geochem. investigation of ore veins. G. M. Friedman

KUTINA, Yan.

The chemistry of sphalerite in spherosiderite cavities at Gnidous near Kladno, Czechoslovakia. Min.sbor. no.10:165-170 '56.
(MLRA 9:12)

1. Kafedra mineralogii, geokhimii i kristallografii Karlova universiteta, Praga.
(Kladno, Czechoslovakia--Sphalerite)

Kutina, J.

"Fossil junctions," an important phenomenon of ore microscopic study of relative age of minerals in polished sections. J. Kutina (Charles Univ., Prague). *Chem. Ende* 18, 1-[illegible]. In the quartz-siderite aggregate of minerals from hydrothermal deposits, a complete selective replacement of siderite, mainly by galena, sphalerite, and boulangerite, often occurred. The fossil junction of quartz with siderite will be represented by the present junction of quartz with ore minerals. H. F. Crohn

KUTINA, J.

The question of crystallochemical and typochemical elements. J. Kutina (Charles Univ., Prague). Tschermak's mineral. Mitt. Abt. 6, 401-11(1957).—Remarks on Goldschmidt's classification of elements (cf. C.A. 50, 8811) are followed by a proposed classification to guide the discussion of analyses of ore minerals: I, elements which are components of the crystal structure; II, elements whose presence is not to be explained by isomorphous replacement but which cannot be ascribed to macroscopic contamination; III, constituents of admixed minerals; IV, constituents of fluid inclusions.

A. Pabst

3

7 **The zonal theory of ore deposits.** Jan Kutina (Karlova Univ., Prague). *Econ. Geol.* 52, 310-18(1957).—The interpretation of zoning in ores as due either to a single ore-bearing soln. or the interrupted ascent of solns. is discussed and it is shown that in the veins at Příbram, Czechoslovakia, the interrupted ascent, with reopening and refilling of fissures, was an important factor. Issue is taken with the statement that both place and order of deposition are dependent on phys.-chem. factors, and it is shown that tectonic conditions may det. the place but not the sequence.

Marjorie Hooker

[illegible], Jan.

SOURNIS, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: /not given/

Affiliation: Chair of Mineralogy, Geochemistry, and Crystallography, Charles University (Katedra mineralogie, heochemia a krystalografie Karlovy university), Prague.

Source: Prague, Casopis pro Mineralogii a Geologii, Vol VI, No 3, 1961, p 361.

Data: "Preliminary Report on the Metal Concentration in the Lateral Walls of the Pribram Ore Veins."

Surname (Maiden); Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degree: Dr, Docent

Affiliation: Faculty of Natural Sciences Prirodovedecka Fakulta, Prague

Source: Prague, Vestnik Ustredniho Ustavu Geologicke, Vol XXXI, No 2, 1961, pp 235.

Data: "Symposium "The Problems of the Origin of the Postmagmatic Ore Deposition (With Special Reference to the Geochemistry of Ore Veins)"in Czechoslovakia, 1963."

Co-Author:

Vlasenek, Mirko, Engr, Central Institute of Geology (Ustredni Ustav Geologicky), Prague.

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: /not given/

Affiliation:

Source: Prague, Casopis pro Mineralogii a Geologii, Vol VI, No 3, 1961, pp 382.

Data: "Symposium "The Problems Concerning the Origin of the Postmagmatic Formation of Metalliferous Veins With Special Regard to the Geochemistry of Metalliferous Veins" in Czechoslovakia, 1963."

Authors: KUTINA, Jan, Faculty of Natural Sciences, Charles University (Prirodovedecka fakulta Karlovy university), Prague.

VANECEK, Mirko, Central Geological Institute (Ustredni geologicky ustav), Prague

GPO 981640

KUTINA, Jan, doc. RNDr., kandidat geologicko-mineralogickych bed

Opinions on the classification of ore deposit zoning. Geol pruzkum 6 no. 6:165-167 Je '64.

1. Faculty of Natural Sciences, Charles University, Prague.

[illegible], Jan

International summer school of quantitative methods in reflected light microscopy in Cambridge, 1963. Sci min geol 9 no.3:375-376 1964.

1. Faculty of Natural Sciences, Charles University, Prague.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KUNTA, J.

Natural Science Faculty of Charles University (Prirodovedecka fakulta Karlovy university), Prague

Prague, Casopis pro mineralogii a geologii, No 3, 1964, pp 375-376

"International Summer School and Quantitative Methods of Microscopic Research in Reflected Light, Held in Cambridge 1963."

KUTINA, Yan [Kutina, Jan]

Organization and activity of the Commission for the Study of the Conditions Governing the Formation of Ore Deposits. Geol. rud. mestorozh. 6 no.4:109-110 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk Karlova universiteta, Al'kartov 6, Praga 2, Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya Respublika.

KUTINA, L.S., zaslushennyy vrach RSFSR

Organization of the work of the Leningrad Interprovincial Poliomyelitis Center. Vop.okh.mat. i det. 5 no.3:73-78 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Predsedatel' Leningradskogo mezhoblastnogo polionielitnogo tsentra.

(LENINGRAD--POLIOMYELITIS)

KUTINA, L.S., otv. red.; BUBNOVA, M.M., prof., red.; MARTYNOVA, M.I., kand. med. nauk, dots., red.; TUR, A.F., prof., zasl. deyatel' nauki RSFSR, red. KOROLEV, A.V., tekhn. red.

[Endocrine diseases in children; transaction of the Symposium on Endocrine Diseases in Children] Endokrinnye zabolevaniia u detei; trudy simpoziuma po voprosam endokrinnykh zabolevanii u detei. Moskva, Izd-vo "Meditsina," 1964. 223 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Simpozium po voprosam endokrinnykh zabolevaniy u detey, Kuybyshev, 1963. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Tur).

KUTINA, L.S.; LEVIANT, S.M., kand.med.nauk

Forms of work organization of the Pediatrics Research Institute in creative collaboration with practicing public health institutions. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 5 no.6:61-66 N-D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo pediatricheskogo instituta (direktor - zasluzhennyy vrach respubliki L.S.Kutina).
(PEDIATRICS--STUDY AND TEACHING)

KUTINA, L.S.

Medical care of children. Med.sestra 22 no.2:3-5 F '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Iz Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR, Moskva, Zamestitel' ministra zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(CHILDREN—CARE AND HYGIENE)

KUTINA, L.S.

Further improvement in health protection for mothers and children. Vop. okhr. materin. dets. 8 no.1:3-7'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Zamestitel' ministra zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

IPATIEVICH, R.M.; ZUYEVA, M.Ya.; LUTINA, L.[illegible], MIKHAYLOVA, [illegible], POLUCHTEYN, O.A., CHERNOVA, F.A.

Data for the study of the epidemic outbreak of serous meningitis in Monchegorsk in Murmansk Province during 1963. Trudy Len. inst. epid. i mikrobiol 26:199-210 '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta detskikh infektsiy, Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Pastera, Leningrad i Gorodskoy bol'nitsy goroda Monchegorska.

ROZENFEL'D L., kand.khim.nauk; GEMERLING, G., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHERNOV, A., inzh.; KAPRANOV, V., inzh.; KUTINA, M., inzh.

Improving the manufacturing techniques for air-entrained fly ash concrete. Na stroi.Ros no.2:33-34 F '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Air-entrained concrete)

SOV/137-57-11-20788

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 11, p 21 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kutina, N.P.

TITLE: Certain Problems of Flotation of Titanium-magnetite Ores (Nekotoryye voprosy flotatsii titano-magnetitov)

PERIODICAL: Nauchn. raboty stud. Mosk. gorn. in-ta. 1957, Nr 4, pp 183-189

ABSTRACT: Data are adduced from the experience of one of the Southern Urals mills engaged in the dressing of titanium-magnetite ores (TMO) by gravity separation and flotation. The TiO_2 contents of the tailings when the flotation method is used attains 3-4%, while with dressing on concentrating tables it is 11-12% with the same quality of concentrate. TMO flotation is performed in acid media. Screen sizing and the comparison of various classes reveals that the 0.074 mm oversize yields most readily to flotation, while that from -0.074 to + 0.053 mm responds most poorly. As a result, the desirability of separate flotation of the finest particles is urged. The phenomenon of secondary concentration is investigated. Specimens are taken with the aid of an instrument making it possible to separate the foam

Card 1/2

SOV/137-57-11-20788

Certain Problems of Flotation of Titanium-magnetite Ores

product into 3 layers in TMO flotation. The resultant screen characteristics do not give reason to speak of any clearly defined regularity of grain distribution in the foam layer in point of size. The data of chemical analysis testify to the fact that TMO flotation is accompanied by the phenomenon of secondary concentration in the foam. The useful component content (TiO_2) in the upper stratum is considerably higher than in the lower (by some 2.2-2.3%). It is found that in TMO flotation, the prime factor is not the forces of gravitation, but the strength of adherence of the particles to the air bubbles. The percentage content of the magnetic portion in each layer testifies to the fact that after the removal of the magnetic portion, the regularity of TiO_2 distribution through the height of the foam layer is retained. The phenomenon of secondary concentration may be employed to obtain a concentrate with elevated TiO_2 contents by separate removal of the upper portion of the foam product. It is hypothesized that irrigation of the foam product would increase its TiO_2 content.

S.M.

Card 2/2

KUTINCHEV, M.

Dynamic loads used in determining the dimensions of the reinforced-concrete foundation under the turbine unit, and some new fixtures with them.

p. 9 (STROITELSTVO) Vol. 4, no. 9, 1957,
Sofiia, Bulgaria

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 3,
March 1958

KUTINCHEV, M.

Iasenetski's method in the treatment of callosities of the foot. Suvrem med., Sofia no.12:107-111 '60.

1. Iz Nauchno-izsledovatelskiia kozhno-venerologichen institut, Sofia (Direktor prof. P.Popkhristov)
(CALLOSITIES ther)

KUTINCHEV, M.

On 2 cases of favus of the scalp treated 4 times with roentgen epilation without definite hair loss. Suvrem med., Sofia no.1:113-116 '61.

1. Nauchnoizsledovatelski koshno-venerologichen institut. (Direktor: prof. P. Popkhristov.)

(SCALP dis) (RINGWORM radiother)

GANEV, P. V.; KUTINCHEV, M.

Treatment of ragades of the mammillae with infrared rays. Suvrem med., Sofia no.2:81-84 '61.

1. Purvi gradski rodilen dom "Tina Kirkova", Sofia (Glaven lekar Br. Papazov) i Nauchno-izsledovatelski kozhno-venerologichen institut, Sofia. (Direktor: prof. P. Popkhristov.)

(BREAST dis) (INFRARED RAYS)

ANDREYEV, Vl.; VULKOV, V.S. (Bolgariya, Sofiya, ul. Graf Ivantsev, 49); PENCHEV, P.; KUTINCHEV; MUSTAKOV; DOGRAMADZHIYEV; TOLEV; PORFIROV

Distribution and results of treatment of skin cancer in the Bulgarian People's Republik. Vop.onk. 7 no.5:35-41 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz nauchno-issledovatel'skogo onkologicheskogo instituta (dir. - prof. Ves. Mikhaylov), Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. - prof. P. Porkhistov) kafedry kozhno-venericheskikh zabolevaniy Vysshego meditsinskogo instituta v Sofii (zav. - prof. L. Popov) i kafedry kozhno-venericheskikh zabolevaniy Vysshego meditsinskogo instituta v Plovdive (zav. - prof. Buchvarov).

(BULGARIA--SKIN--CANCER)

[illegible], [illegible] prof., [illegible], M.

"Treatment of eczema with [illegible] X-rays. Vest. derm. i ven. 32 no.2 [illegible] Ap '58. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Dermatologicheskaya klinika [illegible] (Gor. [illegible]). Kafedra [illegible] dermatologii.

KUT'INOV, F.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Increasing the productivity of single shovel excavators. Mekh. stroi. 11 no.12:20-21 D '54. (MIRA 9:1)
(Excavating machinery)

DUBINSKIY, P.F., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; ANDREYEV, B.K.; KUT'INOV, F.I.; MONAKHOV, I.G.; FISHCHUKOV, M.A.; CHERNYAKOV, L.M.; SHADRINA, G.N.; GRINEVSKIY, I.A., inzh., red.; KHITROV, P.A., tekhn. red.

[Construction work and machines] Stroitel'nye raboty i mashiny. Pod red. P.F. Dubinskogo. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1958. 540 p. (MIRA 11:10)

(Railroads—Construction)

Geselevich, A. M., Gorkin, N. S., and Kutinova, E. I.

"A comparative evaluation of valvulotomes." Novye khirurgicheskie apparaty i instrumenty i opyt ikh primeneniya, No. 2, 1958, p. 125.

GESELEVICH, A.M., GORKIN, N.S., KUTINOVA, YE.P.

New valvulotome for eliminating subalvular stenosis of the pulmonary artery. Med.prom. 12 no.12:50-52 D '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatelskiy institut eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov.
(SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)
(HEART—SURGERY)

GESELEVICH, A.M.; GOMKIN, N.S.; KUTINOVA, Ye.P.; TIKHOMIROVA, A.V.

New models of instruments for heart surgery. Med. prom. 13 no.5: 57-60 My '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov.
(SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)
(HEART--SURGERY)

SARAYEVA, I.P.; TIKHOMIROVA, A.V., inzhener; KUTINOVA, Ye.P., inzhener

Instruments for pediatric eye surgery. Vest.oft. no.6:86-87 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov. 2. Starshiyy inzhener Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov (for Sarayeva).
(PEDIATRICS) (EYE, INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS FOR)

GESELEVICH, A.M. (Moskva, Leninskiy prospekt, d.13, kv.65); GORKIN, N.S.; KUTINOVA, Ye.P.

New models of instruments to be used in operations for valvular heart defects. Grud. khir. 3 no.1:116-120 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov Ministerstva zdravo-okhraneniya SSSR (dir. M.G.Anan'yeva).
(HEART--SURGERY) (SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

VYRZHIKOVSKAYA, M.F.; KUTIN OVA, Ye.P.

New models of instruments for radio-isotope treatment of cancer of the base of the tongue and the oral cavity. Med. rad. 7 no.12:61-63 D'62. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz meditsinskogo otdela Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

*

KUTIS, Ladislav, inz.

Hydraulic measurement in guarantee tests of water power plant.
Vodni hosp 13 no.8:284 '63.

AUTHORS: Morozov, A., Kutishchev, A., Engineers SOV/84-58-8-28/59

TITLE: The An-10 Controls (Samolet An- 10 — Organy upravleniya)

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1958, Nr 8, p 19 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This short article gives a description of controls of the airliner in general terms. The text is accompanied by three sketches showing details of the system.

Card 1/1

[illegible]

[illegible] with a free-piston [illegible] '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

KANIN, P.; BOLDENKOV, K.; LOMKO, A.; KITAYEV, I.; OVSYANNIKOV, V.; KUTISHCHEV, N.

In honor of the Twenty-First Congress of the CPSU. Prom.koop. 13 no.1:10 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Predsedatel' pravleniya arteli imeni 15-letiya koperatsii invalidov, g. Voronezh (for Kanin). 2. Predsedatel' pravleniya arteli "Metallist," g. Bryansk (for Boldenkov). 3. Starshiy inspektor orgotdela oblpromsoveta, g. Zhitomir (for Lomko). 4. Nachal'nik orgotdela oblpromsoveta, g. Vladimir (for Kitayev). 5. Sekretar' partiynoy organizatsii arteli imeni Stalina, s. Katyuzhanka, Kiyevskoy ob. (for Ovsyannikov). 6. Zamestitel' predsedatelya pravleniya oblpromsoveta, g. Ural'sk (for Kutishchev).

(Cooperative societies)

CZ/38-60-1-21/24

AUTHOR: Kutka, J., Engineer

TITLE: Radiation Damages of Reactor Material

PERIODICAL: Jaderná Energie, 1960, No. 1, p. 36-annex

TEXT: The following is a report of a meeting of the Central Club of Energy Sciences, on December 11, 1959, where a lecture on radiation damages of reactor material was delivered, apparently by the author named above. A resume was given on a number of possibilities that may be the cause of damage inflicted upon reactor materials, the characteristics of different materials, as well as their reaction to radiation. The meeting was closed after a general discussion.

ASSOCIATION: UJV, Prague

Card 1/1